he subscribes for two additional shares, and which he coss not redeem.
Consequently he has to pay for seven shares at \$24 per annum.
Interest to the society on \$700, 6 per 42 00 Interest en first mortgage \$1,000, 6 per

\$300 00 180 00

\$120 00

840 00 70 00

Say this house should rent for ... Annual payment in excess of rent, .... 

Taxes and insurance, .....

The average being 3 years 3% menths, consequently, cost of house to the redeemer. \$1,106 50 which, at the start, cost him \$1,700, and in which he has lived all this time as his own landlord, and which he has paid for in 7 years and 7 months, in installments of \$2 per week, in excess of what he would have paid to a landlord, for fifty years, without even cwaing a stick of it. So much for fleecing the redeemer, or, as it has been classically called, "robbing Peter and paying Paul."

I think the time is not far distant when all opposition to these truly philanthropic associations will exace—when every town, when every village, will have its own association—when every man will strive to be, aye, and be, his own landlord—when men will aclonger desire to vote themselves a farm, but actually save themselves one. When this good time shall have arrived—and, mark me, it will—then our jails, our workhouses, our State prisons, will be empty, our low rum-shop keepers will want customers—in short, society will have been physically and morally improved. Yours respectfully.

Jacob Pecare,

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe, and Aldermen Francis and Brisley.

MARCH 15.—The court opened at 11 o'clock, and he first trial called on was an indictment against an old German woman, named Mary Leutz, and Christ Hecker, also a German, who were both indicted for stealing a quantity of wearing apparel, together with two gold bracelets and two gold fiager rings, valued in all at \$53, the property of Mr. John Hagerman, residing at No. 214 West Twenty-second street. The property was stolen on the 4th of February last. Mr. Hagerman was called on the stand, and testified to the loss of property, and also identified the articles recovered on the person and in the possession of the prisoners. Officer Trumpp was mext placed on the stand, and testified to arresting the prisoners, and finding the property in their posthe priseners, and finding the property in their pos-session. The testimony was conclusive of their guilt, and it was submitted to the jury, on the charge of the court, and the jury, without leaving their seats, found them both guilty; and the court, in consideration of their being old offenders, notoriously known to the police, sentenced them each to a term of five years in the State prison.

PLEA OF GUILTY-SPEECH OF A PRISONER. A young man, of very genteel appearance, was brought from prison, and pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, in stealing, some months since, a quantity of silks, valued at several thousand dollars, from the store of Nieustadts & Brothers, in Broadway. The prisoner was asked what he had to say, previous to judgement being passed. He said that he would like to make a few statements to the Court in explanation for the crime committed. to say, previous to judgement being passed. He said that he would like to make a few statements to the Court, in explanation for the crime committed, if it was possible to be viewed in that light. He said, "When I left before the State Prison, I came to this city and endeavored to do right; I avoided my former associates; I was feeble and sickly; my physical strength would not permit me to do laborious work; my mother, who is an aged woman, was employed binding shoes, and she gave me a home, but I could not think of allowing my mother to support me; I was poorly clad, and I soon found out that society shunned me; I was pointed at as having been in the State Prison; I sought employment, but failed to get any for some time; some gave me sympathy, and others pitied, but none attempted to assist me; I was sick, and no one but my aged mother to look to, who could give me a home; I advertised for a situation, but could not get any; I applied to the Prison Association, and failed there in getting any relief or employment; my clothing was not fit to seek employment in, it had become so shabby; I was, therefore, obliged to keep myself at home; finally, as my last resource, I wrote to a person whom I heard was very benevolent, as my last hope; I knew he kept several hundred persons in his employ; I called on him, and asked him if he had received my letter; he paused, and after little while, he very coolly remarked, that had, but that he could do nothing for me; this last attempt failed; I considered all hope was gone; I continued on struggling to get a living for some time longer, but I found that wherever I went I wat known, as a book published entitled the "Mysteries and Miseries of New York," contained an account of my former transgressions, giving my name in full. my former transgressions, giving my name in full.
and making me out one of the most notorious of
bad characters; this book, of course, had its killing
influence, and damned me everywhere as soon as a
was known; still I kept struggling on, endeavoring to be honest; I ultimately obtained a situation a porter, at \$3 a week, but that did not defray my expensee; believing that the community was against me. I tried to be honest, but I finally became associated with some acquaintances, and found it was necessary I should have money to do as they did, and to get it. I was tempted to commit further crime, and I now stand, as you behold me, once more a convict before this court for sentence. I would further state that the complainants in this case did not lose more than one-third the property they represented to have been stolen; it has been intimated that I had an accomplice in this crime, but I assure the court that I was alone; that neither before nor after the fact, has any one been concerned with me." est; I ultimately obtained a situation a

with me."

Judge Beebe, in passing sentence, said—Hennoque, the court feel deeply at beholding one who, to all appearance, could or should be an honest member of society. You stand here before this court a living witness of the rule that the first step into crime is never to be retrieved. It shows that society will always be prejudiced against one who has perpetrated crime. The court, however, in all take a different course, They will who has perpetrated crime. The court, however, in your case will take a different course. They will not exercise that extreme penalty as is generally done against convicts who are brought before this court as old offenders. The court feel satisfied that court as old offenders. The court feel satisfied that your story is true in a great measure, and no doubt you have felt the extreme difficulty of which you complain of. You must not consider the community against you; you must pardon the community for being against you. Rest assured it will take more to obliterate two crimes than one. Remember, that had you never committed crime, the community would have no reason to complain. In your case the court will not be as severe as they would under tion. Your sentence is, therefore, two years and four other circumstances, with the hope that the lowest term will allow you still another chance of reformamonths in the State prison. The prisoner bowed his obedience to the court, and was conducted back to the Tombs. And cre this account mechatic eyes of the reader, Frank Hennoque is again once more an inmate of the State prison.

The court then adjourned until Tuesday morning, at 11 o clock.

Marcu 16.—Charge of Mandaughter—Acquited — Wil-

ing, at 11 o'clock.

Marcu 16.—Charge of Mandonghter—Loquital.—William Crabtree, indicted for mandonghter, was placed upon his trial. The prisoner had been indicted with a brother, George Crabtree, and Thomas Brown, for causing the death of John Counor, by striking him, as slieged, with a champage bottle on the night of the 20th January last. Nine or ten witnesses were examined for the proceeding, and an equal number for the defence, and the evidence was all very much confused. The necused, with others, had some dispute with the deceased and some countrymen of his frishmen at a liquor store, corner of Vestry and Washington streets. After the first skirmish, a number of the deceased's companions returned from a sugar refining establishment where they worked, and menaced Crabtree and Brown, when the former was seen to brandish the bottle. In the melec the deceased secreted a wound which might have resulted from a blow with a bottle; but more could say they saw it struck, and the declor admitted it might have been caused by a fall. Of this womat Conner died on the 14th February, and of the three parties accused, the prisoner was the only one arrested. For the defence it was contended that even if the prisoner struck the blow, it was in self defence, and justifiable, and Assistant Alderman Rodman, and other respectable witnesses, gave the accused an excellent character. The jury, after a very short deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Pleaded Guilly,—John Kimmer (impleaded with Mary)

jury, after a very short deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Picade Guilty.—John Kimmer (impleaded with Mary Leutz, who was yesterday tried and convicted of grand larceny) pleaded guilty, and was sent to State prison for two years. Adolph Kiesel also pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of ciothing, and was similarly disposed of.

The Bank Forgeries.—The trial of White, Rowe, and Bowne was, by the District Attorney's consent, further postponed till the first day of next term.

Indictment Dismissed.—The Grand Jury have thrown out the bills preferred against william Dieuan for mauslaughter. It will be remembered that the body of Thomas McCarty was reconily exhumed, and an inquest holden, when the widow stated that his death had been caused by the violence of the accused, who was held to basit to answer the charge. His recognizances have accordingly been remitted.

Supreme Court-General Term. Before Hon. Judges Edwards, Mitchell, and Rossevelt.
THE DIFFERENCE BETWERN JUDGES EDMONDS AND

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN JUDGES EDMONDS AND ROOSEVELT.

Manch 13 — Titusey, Hayand Wife. —The following is the decision entered in this area: —Where a decision is noted by a Judge, on the trial of an action at Special Term, and the judgment is then reduced to form by the afforcase, and filed by the direction of the Judge at the same term, there is no need of aling the decision of the Judge in any other form. A decision made by the Judge in each case, and entered by the clock at the close of the trial, on the minutes of the court, would seem also to be a sufficient compliance with the law.

Common Council.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Maken 16.—The Board met at the neval hour. Mr. Compten, President, in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Of Patrick O Brien. for lease of rear offor in Twenty-fifth street. Remonstrance against paying Thirty-eixth street, between Righth and Tenth avenues. Of Silvanus Miller. Charles O'Conor. Muray Hoffman, and 160 others, for rooms for Surrogate's Court. Of S. P. Waller and others for rooms ection on the part of the Common Gouncil. that will prevent the Harlem railroad company overleading their city cars at certain times. Of Taylor & Ritch for lease of easterly haif of pier No. 15. East river. Remonstrances against widening Thames street. Of Todd & Church for a lease of half of pier No. 15 East river. For a Hook and Ladder company for Eighty-fourth street and Broadway. To flag sidewalls on Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Of Engine Company No. 33, for a house, lot, and bell in Fifty-ninth street and Broadway. Of D. A. Cubman and others, to establish the old grade on Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets and Eighth and Ninth avenue. Remonstrance against the cryanization of an Engine company to be located in James silp. Of J. W. Smith for lease of pier at foot of Stanton street East river. Of trustees of Fourth Associate Prosysterian church, to baye two lamps placed in front of the church. Of Sundry persons to have sewer util in Forty-third street, from Ninth avenue to within 350 feet of Eighth avenue. Of residents of the Ninetcenth ward, ranying for building of a dock at Forty-sighth street. North river. Of Thomas Farren and others for lease of slaps foot of Dover street to Bridge street, Broodlyn, for a forry. Remenstrance of owners of property in the vicinity of Hudson akenue forry, against removing said forry.

Of the Committee on the Fire Department concurring with the Board of Assistant Addermen, to purchase lot and erect thereon a house for Hudson freak of the Signite Company No. 1, and appropriation of \$2.50 in his pro

good their claims.

Ald. Theman was in favor of the resolution in the minority report.

The question was then put, and the majority report was adopted, whereupon Aid. Bover presented the following resolution, which was adopted.—

Whereas, The title to the bulkhead, between piers Nos. 39 and 40, at the foot of Desbrosses street. North River in the Fifth ward, is disputed and believed to be the property of the city, therefore

Resolved. That the Council to the Corporation take immediately all necessary legal measures to recover possession of the said bulkhead, and to eject all personsecupying it, who claim a right to do so.

\*\*RESOLUTIONS ADDITED.\*\*

That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be directed to have Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh streets, repaired forthwith.

That the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps cause Jones street to be lighted with gas, from Fourth to Bleecker streets, without delay.

Ald. Twent then effered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Schools streets, without delay.

Ald. Tweed then effered the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, The ship Frentice. Captain Woodbury, arrived on Saturday morning from Vigo. Spain, having on board the prisoners of the Lopez expedition, returning to their homes; and, whereas, said prisoners are destitute and require relief, therefore.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by each board to take measures to relieve said persons, and assist them to reach their homes, and that the sum of \$2.500 be appropriated to carry this resolution into effect.

Ald. Struktevan moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Ald. Tween, in support of the resolution alluded to the destitute condition of these men, who certainly demand the sympathy of the board. We are in the habit of extending to time, as was lately the case who are successfrom time to time, as was lately the case who are sure of the same and others. Why not bestow a little-charity on those who are our own countrymen? He merely asked for a small appropriation in order to provide them with decent cloths and the means to convey them to their homes. He therefore, hoped that the resolution would be adopted.

Ald. Dennax—This is a national question, and should go to the legislature at Washington. Those men are not entitled to common sympathy as solders. They were engaged in an expedition which was not sanctioned by the nation. And, besides, we have no authority to appropriate money for such purposes. He would propose to open a charitable fund and let contributions be levied.

Ald. Strumsvan—If these men are entitled to such a claim, for the simple reason because they are our countrymen, why does not the gentleman of the Seventh (Tweed) raise his voice in faver of those in our immediate vicinity, and whose only crime is that of poverty? These men are nothing but pirates. They embarked in an expedition which was condemned by our laws, and which, in a great measure, threatened to disturb the peace of this country. They failed in their object, were ca

Tween went over the same ground, referring to Aid. Tween went over the same ground, referring to the claim they had upon us as being our countrymen, &c. Aid. Fraxcis had seen several of these men, and said they were in a very destitute condition. He thinks there ought to be something done for them.

The question was then put and the vote stood thus:—Affirmative, Aid. Barr. Tweed, Francis. Smith, Bard, Cornell, Deherty, Peck. 8; negative, Aid. Sturtevant, Oakley, Boyce, Compton, Brisley, Tiemann, Ward, Denmans, Alvord, 9.

The Board then adjourned, to meet on Wednesday afterneon, at 5 o'cleck.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

MARCH 15.—The President in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS REFERRED.

Of James Fowler and others, for permission to use Croton water to sprinkle the streets. Of James W. Nicholton water to sprinkle the streets.

or sames rower and enters for permission to use Cro-ton water to sprinkle the streets. Of James W. Nichol-son and others, to have Thirty-sixth street paved, from Tenth avenue to Eighth avenue. Of Charles Garrison and others, for a hose carriage, to be located in First avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.

and others, for a hose carriage, to be located in First avenue near Twenty-eighth street.

Reports adopted.

Of Committee on Assessments, in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen in remitting an assessment against Robert Patterson. Of Committee on Police, in favor of paying O. H. Needham, M. D., \$14, for magnical services. Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of reorganizing Engine Company No. 41, concurred in with the other board. Of Committee on the Fire Department, in favor of purchasing a lot whereon to build a house for Engine Company No. 18.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

In favor of lighting Dutch street with gas. In favor of allowing members of Hose Company No. 2 and Engine No. 13 the use of rooms on the second story of the Fourth and Sixth ward courts, after they shall become vacant. Report in favor of reinstating John L. Gannon as a fireman; also, in favor of re-organizing Engine Company No. 36, concurred in with the other Board.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEFAUNINE.

The ordinance amending the City Inspector's department, vetod by the Mayor and passed again by the Board of Aldermen by a majority of the members, was brought up, and concurred in.

Pettition of William S. Pond and others, for a sewer in Vandewater street.

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of an-

Petition of William S. Pond and others, for a sewer in Vandewater street.

Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of appointing Doctors Moore and McDonnell as physicians to vaccinate the poor of the upper part of the city. Concurred in. Also, to purchase a lot, and creet a station house for the Twentieth ward.

Report in favor of paying Dr. P. W. McDonnell \$222, in full for extra services and stage hire during the time he was physician to the Police Department. Adopted.

Resolved. That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to send a remonstrance to the Legislature against a bill now before them for the crection of a bridge over the Harlem river. Adopted.

Resolved. That a committee of three of both Boards be appointed to inquire into the pecuniary condition of the Cuban prisoners, lately arrived from old Spain, and to give such money as the Committee may deem proper, not to exceed \$1.000. Adopted.

The Board then adjourned until Friday next.

Superior Court.

Before Judge Oakley.

Manen 16.—On the opening of the court, this morning, Mr Galbraith made a motion, on the part of James Gordon Bennett, plaintiff, who sues as well on behalf of himself as of all other members or creditions of, or subscribers to, or shareholders in: the Apolio Association or the American Art Union, against the American Art Union, against the American Art Union, against the American Art Union, and John P. Ridner, William J. Hoppin, Abraham M. Corzens, Marshall O. Roberts, Frederick A. Coe, Charles P. Daly, Nathaniel Jarvis the younger, Robert Keily, Androw Warner, Benjamin H. Jarvis, John H. Austin, William H. Appleton, Evert A. Duyckink, George Trodwell, George W. Austin, William A. Buller, Henry J. Raymond, Krastas C. Benediet, William B. Deen, George Carris, Charles H. Russell, defendants.

On reading the complaint in the above entitled cause, duly verified, and the affidavis of Benjamin Galbraith, John McClenalam, and N. C. Palmer, and the papers thereto annexed, and on motion of Benjamin Galbraith, John McClenalam, and N. C. Palmer, and the papers thereto annexed, and on motion of Benjamin Galbraith atterney for the plaintiff, its ordered by Judge Oakley that the defendants above mamed show cause before one of the juxtless of this court, at their chambers in the city of New York, on the twenty-second day of March instant, at ten o'clock, A. M. why an injunction order should not lease in said cause as demanded in said complaint; and in the meantime, and autorneys, refrain and wholly design of the papers, and autorneys, refrain and wholly design of the papers, and autorneys, refrain and wholly design of the papers, and autorneys, refrain and wholly design of the papers.

Art Union or under their control, and from making distribution on the thirtieth of March, 1852, as now announced as intended to be made on that day.

(A copy.)

R. G. CAMPBELL, Clerk.

Dated New York, March 16, 1852.

nounced as intended to be made on that day.

(Acopy.)

Bated New York, March 16, 1852.

Before Hon. Judge Boswerth.

March 12.—William Turner ve. Thee. B. Seten and als.—

The jury in this cause being unable to agree, were discharged by order of the Court.

TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Judge Boswerth.

Before Hon. Judge Boswerth.

March 16.—Patrick Creedon against Patrick Dickle.—This cause was tried on a former occasion. before Hon. Judge Sandford, and the jury disagreed. The action was for damages done to the plaintiff restaurant, in the basement of No. 50 Canal street, by the flooding of the premises during a heavy shower of rain on the 6th of May. 1850. Defendant owned the premises in question, and the two adjoining buildings, and the damage was alleged to have been occasioned by the careless construction and use by the defendant of the teaders or conductors attached to and running along the rear walls of the two adjoining buildings, and by the negligence of defendant in not protecting plaintiffs beseement by the removal of the conductors, and by a sufficient drain or sewer to carry off the water running through the conductors, from the adjoining buildings. Plaintiffs business was broken up, oil cloths spoiled, and provisions destroyed. For defence it was contended that plaintiff had no right or title from defendant to the occupancy of the premises in question, for the business he was engaged in; that the defendant leased the entire premises to the Broadway Insurance Company, who sublet to the plaintiff; and whatever legal right or title plaintiff had therein must have been derived from this company, who were bound by their lease to keep the premises in good repair, and that defendant leased the premises to the Broadway Insurance Company, when the by were also bound to keep in order. On metion of defendant's counsel, the complaint was dismissed by the Judge, on the grounds, first, that the original lessee having hired the premises as they were there being no fraud on the part of the defendant, they were his bou

were first in Service and the plaintiff coming into possession under the lesses, could have nogreater or other claims against the defondant than the criginal lesses could have.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bownsy Theatre—The entertainments for this evening are for the benefit of Mr. Stevens, the popular and talented stage manager of this establishment. The pieces selected are the Irish drama of "Born to Good Luck," the new equestrian frama of the "Most Trooper's Revenge," and the meld-drama of "Love me, love my Bog." This is a very attractive programme, and one of great variety. It is hoped that Mr. Stevens' numerous friends and admirers will exert themselves on this occasion, and give him a substantial proof that his talents are duly appreciated.

Broadway Theatre—The American tragedian, Mr. Edwin Forrest, will appear this evening in his much admired character of Damon, in the play entitled "Damon and Pythias." He will be assisted in the other principal characters by Conway. Madame Ponis, and Mrs. Abbott. Forrest has been playing every night for nearly six weeks, and the houses are still crowded. He will appear to morrow might in one of his best characters—King Lear. The entertainments this evening will close with the amosing farce of "Ladies, Beware."

Nano's Ganden.—The beautiful open of the "Crown Diamonds," which dev such an immense assemblage on Monday evening, will be reported again to-night, when the fascinating actress, Medium Anna Thillon, will again sustain the character of Catarina. Mr. Hudson will also appear, both in the open and Irish drama. The entertainments will conclude with the "Irish Secretary." Mr. Hudson filling the principal character. No doubt there will be another crowded house.

Nariosal, Theatre.—The pieces selected for this evening are such as must give the utmost pleasure to those of the audience who cherish the remembrance of S. Patrick's Day. The first feature is the celebrated drama of "Brian Brockme," which will embrace in its cast nearly all the leading artists of the National th present, but these who were in attendance maintaine most excellent order and decorum. At the conclusion o the ballet she appeared before the curtain in answer to the call, but refused to make a speech, though loud! urged, making an indistinct apology, and retiring. The urged, making an indistinct apology, and retiring. The general impression was very favorable, and all seemed most agreeably disappointed in her personal appearance. She is a finely formed woman, her face being remarkable for the quick, animated expression given it by her large, luminous eyes, and her bearing is graceful and attractive. The remance attached to her, of course, lends greatly to the interest which she excites, but in herself alone there is a distingué air, which makes her above the ordinary.—

Bosten Post, March 16th.

Mrs. E. P. Lesdernier has been giving Shaksperean readings in the neighborhood of Boston, with success.

Madame Bishop has been giving concerts in Mobile, assisted by Bochsa, with success.

Madame is not not been giving concerts in rivers, a sixed by Bechsa, with success.

Madame Celeste had a crowded benefit night at the t. Charles, New Orleans, on the 7th inst. Catherine Hayes has gone up the Mississippi. The National theatre, Boston, has been sold to Mr.

Schier for \$40,000.

Mr. McAllister, the Wizard, is successfully performing in Baltimore.

Julia Bennett and Eliza Legan are playing to good nouses in Philadelphia.

The Monpinisers and Dubuffe's Adam and Eve are in

The Mohjansers and Dubane.

New Orleans.

Parodi is going to Havana.

N.A. Brower has been engaged to perform at the Ordway Hall. Boston.

Miss Cushman closes her successful engagement at the National theatre. Boston.

Professor Anderson is performing with success in New Colonia.

ricane.

Mise Davenport will appear at the Howard theatre, eaton, next month.

Tom Placide intends building a theatre in Louisville, entucky.
The Infant Drummer and the Rousset Family are in

Cincinnati, Spalding & Rogers are having a floating palace built at Cincinnati, for traversing the Ohio and Mississippi Hrs. Mowatt is performing in Boston.

Our Consul at Cork, Ireland.

Our Consul at Cork, Ireland.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR—In February last, after soveral days of strong westerly gales, I was compelled to put into Cork, and during a heavy gale, lost an anchor and chain. Being a stranger there, I must have suffered much inconvenience, trouble, and expense in the recovery of them, had it not been for our consul at that port, Alfred Mitchell, Esq. Through his influential representation to the admiral on the station there, I obtained the valuable assistance of her majesty's steamer to tow the ship into Cork, during a heavy gale; and subsequently, a lanuch and a number of the officers and crew from the guard ship (Ajax), and recovered both anchor and chain.

I desire thus publicly, through your columns, to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Mitchell for the great courtesy, consideration, and attention I re-

express my sincere thanks to Mr. Mitchell for the great courtesy, consideration, and attention I received from him, and at the same time to make known to the commercial community that our country is most efficiently represented by that gentleman, as our consul at the above named port, where, I am convinced, American interests will be fully attended to by him. Your obedient servant,

R. L. Benting,

Commander of packet ship Constantine.

Mr. Walker, the Printer and Louis Napoleon Monsieur:—Dans votre correspondance pari sienne, de samedi, 13 mars, vous avez laissé passe sienne, de samedi, 13 mars, rous avez laisse passer un paragraphe, qui est complètement denue de vérite. Vous dites qu'un Américain, du nom de Walker, est parti de New York, afin d'aller as-sassiner L. N. Bonaparte, le fait est complètement fux. Je vais rétablir les faits, en vous priant de les publier dans votre prochain numéro, afin de ré-tablir mon honneur, et ma réputation blesse par otre correspondance.
"I. Le nomme Walker n'est pas Américain,

mais bien parisien, d'origine anglaise.

"2. Il a été arrêté le 5 juillet, 1850, à la porte de l'Elysée, reconnu fou, et envoyé dans une maison de santé, où il est resté neuf mois, d'où il est sorti complètement guéri et de la envoye le 10 avril, à complètement guéri et de la envoye le 10 avril, à

completement gueri et de la envoye le 10 avril, a bord du navire Germania, en partance pour New York, où il est arrivé le 6 mai, 1851.

Donc, depuis le 6 mai, 1851, je n'ai pas quitté la cité hespitalière de l'Union, ni n'ai aucum envie de la quitter, pour aller assussiner un homme à qui je dois la vie, et dans la générosité daquel j'ai tellement confiance, qu'en faisant une simple demande pour rentrer en France, je serais presque sûr de l'obténir. pour rentrer en France, je serais presque sur de l'obténir.

Je compte, monsieur, sur votre bonne foi, pour insérer ce que vous jugerez convenable de cette lettre dans votre prochain numéro.

GEORGES WALKER, comopsiteur, 25 Walker.

The Alleged Cuban Expeditionists.

United States District Court.

United States District Court.

Before Hon. Judge Judson.

SENTH BANG-CONTINUED.

MARCH 15.—The United States vs. J. L. O'Sullinen and Others.—The District Attorney then offered in evidence the papers marked 19, 20 and 21.

Mr. Cutting admitted them to be in the handwriting of Mr. O'Sullivan.

New York, May 30, 1851.

To the District Attorney of the U. S.

Fer the Southern District of New York:

Signed J. L. O'Sullivan.

For the Southern District of New York:

Signed J. I thus state that my present purpose is to send her direct to New Orleans, where I contemplate putting her into the passenger and freighting trade between that place and Texas, with a view to her making money in that business until such time as I may hereater see fit to employ her otherwise.

Respectfully, your obedient servant.

(Signed) J. L. O'SULLIVAN.

City and County of New York, 28.

John L. O'Sullivan, of the city and county aforesaid, being sworn, deposes and says, that he is the true and lawful owner of the steamer Cicopatra.

(Signed) J. L. O'SULLIVAN.

Daniel W. Clarre, Com'r of Deeds.

City and County of New York, 28.

J. L. O'Sullivan, being sworn, deposes and says, that he is the lawful owner of the steamer Cicopatra.

(Signed) J. L. O'SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me, this 30th May, A. D. 1851.

Daniel W. Clarre, Com'r of Deeds.

City and County of New York, 28.

J. L. O'Sullivan, being sworn, deposes and says, that he is the lawful owner of the whole of the cargo on board the Cleopatra, the same having been bought under and by his directions, and paid for by him.

(Signed) J. L. O'SULLIVAN.

Sworn before me, this 20th May, A. D. 1851.

Daniel W. Clarre, Com'r of Deeds.

The District Attorney then produced Mr. Rodman's bill which had been proved in evidence. Also a bill civarious parcels, bought of Bun and Herder—gross amount, \$334 66, April, '51. [Marked by the Court, 28.] The District Attorney then produced Mr. Rodman's bill which had been proved in evidence all the papers produced by the Custom House—first, the conveyance of the Cic

and Psake Newton, saccus, the bill of sale from Drew & Newton to John P. Redman, dated April 18, 1851, for the consideration of \$13,000.

Mr. Van Buren.—They conveyed it the day before they got it.

Bistrict Attorney.—I have nothing to do with that, will now road the agreement between Mr. Rodman and Drew and Newton. He then produced the certified copy of the bill of sale from Rodman to Cent. Wilson, recorded on the 23d of April, 1851, for the consideration of \$13,600, next the bill of sale from Rodman to Cent. Wilson, recorded on the 23d of April, 1851, consideration \$13,600, without any condition or prohibition as to the place she was to marigate; the other bills of sale prohibited the navigation of certain places; next he offered the clearance papers; then the register of the Cleopatra, dated 2d May, 1851, which recites that J. L. O'Sullivan having taken the oath, declares that he, John L. O'Sullivan, is the legal owner of the Cleopatra, next is a bill of sale from John L. O'Sullivan to Gillman Appleby, of Buffalo, dated 12th July, 1851; it is an ordinary bill of sale, without any conditions or prohibitions, for the consideration of \$11,000.

Frederick Freeman was then sworn, and deposed—I reside in New York; I am a cemmission merchant; I was introduced to Burnatet by Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Burnate they Captain Glover; I was also introduced to Mr. O'Sullivan, I think by Mr. Sanchez, I had known Mr. Sanchez show Mr. O'Sullivan Bout once a week; I made the practice of calling there about once a week; I made the practice of calling there about once as week; I made the practice of calling there about once in the present of the Captain Glover; I was considered the Captain Glover

The District Attorney said they supposed that Burtnett was the agent of O'Sullivan, and they expected to prove that the bonds to be given for the part payment of the vessel were Cuba bonds, signed by Lopez; and if so, it would be a material chain in the evidence.

Mr. Van Buren said, that whatever right they had to claim that Mr. O'Sullivan was Burtnett's agent, there was more to show that Burtnett was O'Sullivan's agent; and he contended that the testimony offered was not admissible, but that it was remote and incompetent, as regards the defendants.

would be excluded.

The District Attorney then offered to read the letter.
Mr. Cutting objected, and avowed his intention to compel
the government to produce Bortnett. Mr. Hofman replied, and said that they did intend to call Mr. Burtnett,
and that he had intimated such to Mr. Cutting in a private conversation, so that there would be no compelling
about it. rate conversation, so that the state of the

Witness continued.—I think it was voluntary with me to wait for Mr. Burtnett at Sanchez's house that night. Q.—Were you to wait there or not for him? A.—No, sir; I was under no engagement to wait at any place for any one that night till 11 o'clock; I left word at Mr. Burtnett's that I would wait there or be three until 11 o'clock; I did not leave word that Mr. O'Sullivan would wait till 11 o'clock; I left word that Mr. O'Sullivan was waiting for him (Burtnett') at Sanchez's; I did not say how long he would wait; Mr. O'Sullivan told me he was waiting for him be told me he wanted to buy a vessel, and I told him has going to Burtnett's, and he asked me to tell him that Dwould be at Mr. Sanchez's; Burtnett was not at home, and I left this letter for him.

The Court here took a recess for a few minutes. On re-assembling, Mr. Freeman was again called to the stand.

-How did you understand the vessel was to be paid

re-assembling. Mr. Freeman was again called to the stand.

Q.—How did you understand the vessel was to be paid for by Mr. O'Sullivan? A.—I think part in cash and part in bonds; I did not hear what bonds they were; I never offered to pay for a vessel for Mr. O'Sullivan in Cuba bonds; Mr. O'Sullivan did not state what purpose the vessel which he wished to purchase was for.

Cross-examined by Mr. Van Buren.—I have had an interview with the District Atterney, he spoke of having a letter of mine, which is the one that has been produced.

Q.—Did he tell you where he got the letter?

The District Attorney asked if it was proper to have a conversation between the District Atterney and the witness a subject of inquiry?

The Court admitted the question.

A.—I think not; I have property in Cuba; the District Attorney, I think, did not tell me I would get into difficulty in Cuba in consequence of this letter; he told me he thought it was best for me to tell all that I knew, he said that all was known; that the Spanish Consul would make of this information. Q.—Did he say the Spanish Consul would conficate your property? A.—He said I had better tell all, for the Spanish Consul knew all; that was said in the same connection; he did not say anything about my getting into trouble in Havana; he said whom I was on the stand, if there was anything in me that I was disposed to keep back, he would work it out of me, he rided me if I had any property in Havana; he said who is a subject to keep back, he would work it out of me, he rided me if I had any property in Havana; he said the didn't wish to injure me; this conversation was at that same time; I was only once in the District Attorney's offee; I saw him coming out of Court on Saturday, he showed me the letter when he first told me he had it, he said he had come into possession of the Marcalay, he howed me the letter when he first told me he had it, he showed me the letter when he first told me he had it, he said he had come into pessession of the letter about fifteen days ago; that was the time when Mr. Cutting and you, (Mr. Van Buren.) came into the District Attorney's office; I think it was twice I saw Mr. O'Sallivan at Mr. Sanchez's house; he was alone with Mr. Sanchez, and I left him there; it was the second time I saw him there, that they retired; I was in the habit of visiting Mr. Sanchez's house, about as frequently in April and May, 1851, as at any other time.

To the District Attorney—I went to the District Attorney's effice, by virtue of a subposma.

Is at any other time.

To the District Attorney—I went to the District Attorney's office, by virtue of a subpoema.

Q—Was not the first question I put to you to inquire whether you were to purchase a vessel for Mr. O Sullivan, part of which was to be paid for in each and part in bonds! (Objected toadmitted.] A—I think I said to you that it would be part in eash, and part in bonds; this is my letter; I said to you at the time that I had no recollection of having written the letter; I said I had forgotten that I had written it; I said I did not wish to have my mame connected with the people that were indicted here in this Court. Q by the District Attorney—Did not I say I did not wish to hurr you, and ait that I wanted was your knowledge of the fact that a proposition was made by Mr. O Sullivan, through you, to pay part of this meany in Spanish bonds? A.—You asked has if they were Cube beness and I said I could not say. You said that if I could state they were Cuben bonds you would not ask me my more questions; I took you he proposed tepsy part in beness; I thought all the difficulty was that I would not wan they were Cube bonds.

Q—Bid I not express a wish to avoid injuring you in any way by calling you as a witness?

A—You said that was all you wonted.

Q—Bid. The Express a wish to avoid injuring you in any way by calling you as a witness?

A—You said that was all you wonted.

Q—Mr. Cutting and Mr. Yan Boren came into the office during the conversation, and did I not show them the inter. A—Yee, Q—Then did I not ask you in their presence, if they were Cuban bonds? A—I ex, and Mr. Yan Buren came into the effice during the conversation, and did I not show them the inter. A—Yee, Q—Then did I not ask you in their presence, if they were Cuban bonds? A—I ex, and Mr. Yen Buren, when he read it, said there was unthing in the letter atom to not ask you in their presence, if they were Cuban bonds? A—I ex, and Mr.

bonds, and that astonished me more; I do not recollect that you asked me if they were Eric or any other bonds; you said that the Spanish government knew all that transpired in this court; that was the vally conversation I had with you. Q.—Did I not then say I would work it out of you in court? A.—You seemed to be a little excited became I would not say they were Spanish bonds; my office is in Wall street.

The District Atterney—And you deal in bonds? Mr. Cutting objected.

To Mr. Van Buren—The subpeans I got was to attend this court; the court was closed, and I then went down to the District Attorney's office; I don't think he sand anything to me about Cuban bonds until after you and Mr. Cutting came; after Mr. Van Buren made the remark that there was nothing in the letter about Cuban bonds, the District Attorney said he would prove by another witness that they were; I had not said to the District Attorney said he would prove hy another witness that they were Cuban bonds.

Henry Schroeder was cailed. The District Attorney said he had only a few questions fo ask the witness in this connection, about the identification of a portfolio. He would call him to other points afterwards. [Perifolio produced.]

Witness—I saw this pocketbook before, because it belongs to me; I gave it to Mr. Schlessinger, I left some papers in it, and he said he would put his papers in it, together with mine; it was in March, 'ol; lexamines the papers, I find here some belonging to me; I hast saw this pocketbook in the beginning of April, in the possession of Major Schlessinger.

Cross-examined—I have not seen it from that time to this; those papers were not in it at that time.

Chas A. Rackielewicz deposed—I am one of the officers aw this pocket book before, I first saw it the day or next day the Cleopatra was seized; it camerrom the Cleopatra; it was taken to the United States Bistrict Attorney effice by me, or Mr. Ewarts; I forget which. Q.—Where did you first see it! A.—My best-receletion, but I am not sure, is, that I first saw it on

The District Attorney then read the letters:—

[36.]

My Dear Sir.—Mr. Sanchez Yznaga is, as well as myself, the intimate and confidential friend of our friend at the South. Please call on him. at No. 14 Chinton place, and converse with him as you would with me. He will hand you the money you need. Clinton place forms part of Eighth st, the fifth street above Bleecker, left side of Breadway, as you go up, and Mr. Sanchez Yznaga's house is in the second block from Breadway.

Faithfully your friend,
Saturday Affersaco.

J. L. O'SULLIVAN.
I will call at your room on Monday evening, between 6 and 632.

6 and 634. [37.]

My Dean Major.—I will not fail to send you, to Pitsfeld, whatever money you may need for your own expenses, on your writing me from there to inform me what you will want. I have no particular news. If I receive any later in the day I will call before eight this evening. If not, adieu—for a very short time I hope.

Fathfully, your friend,

April 2, 1851.

The envelope was addressed to Major Louis Schlessinger, 380 Broadway.

[38.]

The envelope was addressed to Major Louis Schlessinger. 380 Broadway.

[38.]

New York, April 8, 1851.

My Dear Major.—I am sorry to tell you one thing, and giad to tell you another. The first is that Mr. 8, has been teld that a paragraph has been published in one of the German papers to the effect that you have dishonorably absconded from here. The second is, that—though I cannot give any assurance on the subject.—I have very little doubt that matters will come to a head—that is to say, to a crisis—within about a fortnight. Under these circumstances I should think you ought to return at one. At the same time, you must not do anything rash in reference to the first matter above alluded to I enclose a \$10 bill. The General tells me to say, in answer to your letter to him, that nothing can be more true and just than its reasonings; but that his entire want of money for the expenses in question, makes it impossible for him to do what he would otherwise desire. He sends his respects to you and is quite as impatient as any one—indeed, ten times more so than any one. Give my kind regards to the good family with whom you are staying.

Yours, faithfully,

J. L. O'S.

The District Attorney remarked that the paper of one

Yours, faithfully, You's faithfully, J. L.O'S.

The District Attorney remarked that the paper of one of those was stamped "O'S." Two of them had no super-scription; the one of the 2d of April had an envelope addressed to Major Louis Schlessinger, 380 Broadway. Adjourned to 10½ o'clock, Tuesday morning.

EIGHTH DAY.

March 16.—The proceedings in this case did not commence till a quarter past eleven, in consequence of Mr. Cutting having been obliged to attend as a witness in a civil court in Brooklyn. The first witness called was Mr. Burtnett.

D. Henry Burtnett was then sworn, and examined by the District Attorney, and deposed—I reside at No. 1 St. thirteen years; my occupation was that of a troker, in the spring of the year 1851—in the general brokerage, and especially in relation to vessels; I was acquainted with Mr. John L. O'Sullivan in the spring of 1851; I became acquainted with him indirectly by an introduction from Jose Sanchez Yzmaga (called Sanchez by the other witnesses), and Freeman, in the early part of April. Captain Stephen Glover celled on me to ascertain if I could put him in the way of getting a couple of stemens; he said that Captain Freeman, 100 Wall street, had applied to him to obtain them; I asked him what sized steamers and what draft of water; he said medium sized steamers and cheap, as he wanted them to carry passengers to Cuba, that led to an introduction between myself and Capt. Freeman in a couple of days after, and that led to an introduction to Sanchez Yzmaga, 14 Clinton place; Capt. Glover infroduced me to Capt. Freeman introduced me to Sanchez Yzmaga, which took place at his house, on Friday, I think, the 10th of April; Yzmaga introduced me to Sanchez Yznaga, which took place at his house, on Friday, I think, the 10th of April; Yznaga introduced me to Mr. O'Sullivan, on the Sanday evening following, at 14 Clinton place; it was on the 12th of April; there were present Yznaga, O'Sullivan, and myself, and, (I am not positive) I think, Capt. Freeman; there were several gentlemen there who were requested to retire; among those who retired were Capt. Lewis, Mr. Pittfield Capt. Wilson and Schlessinger, I am not positive as to Capt. Lewis retiring; Mr. O'Sullivan, after the introduction, said he understood I had a scheoner ready for sea: I told him I had; he said he understood it from Capt. Freeman; he said he wanted to charter her to take from four to six hundred passengers to Baltimore, and then stated, in substance, the manner in which they were to be taken; that I was to take the passengers on board, clear for Baltimore, and at a given distance from Sandy Hook. I was to transfer the passengers there, and in order to make good my clearance, I was to go to Baltimore for a cargo of coal, and return to New York with it, for which service I was to receive \$700 and the freight on the return voyage. If the service was I was to go to Baltimore for a cargo of coal, and return to New York with it, for which service I was to receive \$700 and the freight on the return voyage. If the service was well performed, I was to receive an addition of \$2.500 in Cuban bonds. He then stated what I before learned from Yrnaga and Captain Freeman, that these men were intended in connection with others, for the invasion of Cuba; it was during this interview, I think, that Mr. O'Sullivan read a letter, I don't know from whom, he didn't read the signature; that portion of the letter which he read was censuring them for the delay here in not getting the expedition of; he did not tell me from whom the letter came, except by implication; he said it came from Savannah; I agreed to meet him the next morning at 90 elook, at the office of Captain Freeman, 109 Wall street, to complete the arrangement if it could be made; I asked Mr. O'Sullivan at this first interview, if he intended to go in the expedition himself; he replied "No, they wanted him to take charge of matters north;" if don't now remember anything else. Q—Had you at the time you have now spoken of—when you. Sanchez, and O'Sullivan were present—known anything about an expedition? A.—Yes; I derived the knowledge first from Uaptain Glover, about two days after from Captain Freeman, and on the same evening that I heard it from Freeman, I heard it from Yabaga.

Mr. Van Buren objected. He said there was no connective were the surface of the said there was no connections are the content of the same treated.

Mr. Van Buren objected. He said there was no conn-

some evening that I heard it from Freeman, I heard it from Yznaga.

Mr. Van Buren objected. He said there was no connection proved with Yznaga.

The District Attorney said it was in evidence that the house of Sanchez (Jose Sanchez Yznaga) was the common rendezveus of the conspirators, and it was a familiar rule that the acts and declarations of one conspirator was competent as against the others.

The question was admitted.

Witness continued—I wish to correct a statement of counsel. I did not say I had a vessel ieuded, but that I had a vessel read for sea: I countrolled one.

The District Attorney then repeated his question.

A.—Yes, I had a previous conversation with Sanchez. I had no interview with Sanchez betwees Friday and the evening of the Introduction to O'Sullivao: I had a conversation with Sanchez at the desire of Freeman, on this same Friday, in relation to the boats which Glover had spoken about; Yznaga stated he wanted a boat capable of carrying 600 men. a fast sailer and light draft of water; I told him I had such a steamer in view, but she couldn't be got ready in two weeks; he said she must be ready by the 12th or it wouldn't answer; he said she must be ready by the 12th or it wouldn't answer; he said she must be ready by the 12th or it wouldn't answer; he said she disher had purchased, or was about purchassing, the Cleopatra, but they wanted one or two other stemmers and vessels, but if they couldn't be ready by that time (the 12th) they wouldn't answer, as they agreed to rendezvouz south, and if she didn't get off by the 12th hey wouldn't answer, as they agreed to rendezvouz south, and if she didn't get off by the 12th they would not be able to meet them; he scenned to be aware that I was acquainted with the destination of the vessel; he stated that there were four or five thousand men south engaged for this expectition, that they intended to attack the beland in various points on the south side, keeping up an alarm on the north side, so as to distract attention; previous to this I asked how m

he then said he had another proposition to make; he steamer for the purpose lew York to the Horse-She Sandy-Hook, and a -Amboy to the same place; his was at that interview, as as was at that interview as I all events, the proposition of this service I was to resident this service I was to resident the near from New wars for the use of the sailing it to make such an arrange-other conversation, other and that place on that day I can't say, place at that place, after that days to other conversations, he day the Cloopatra was to each etween this day and the view all. I can't state the construiews, it was of a general cet disclosing from time to me in Cuba, Mr. O'Sailivan there were some 14.000 men the in Cuba, Mr. O'Sallivan brie were some 14.000 men cognized leaders, and when men would be wady to rise, ether it was O'Sallivan or ad at various points, and rate, I did not purchase of the sea; that plan was aben-diws I believe I saw Major and I can't now str Yznaga said they w allow the creoles to charter a steamboat t ye ws I believe I saw Major and was requested to rethe; ally, at the house of Yanaga, ivan was present; I was there think but certainly to Capt. Lewis Schloesinger; It was Guillivan relative to charger Monday the 14th; I am not the date; I called to assert the date; I called to assert the date; I called to assert the date; I called to make a contract with Mr. of men down the bay on I can't remember the day the terms were reduced to produced; this is the one here was another contract this one; it was presented to What became of it? A.—Mr. d. Q.—In what respect did. The body of the contract is but the last cleave in the ortain when they were my steamboat. Q.—I O'Sullivan for the trace board a steamer? A that we agreed upon writing afterwards; [suitimately agreed shown to meantecode me by Mr. O'Sullivan not it in his me by Mr. O'Sullivan O'Sullivan put it in his p it differ from this one f in material parts the sa-other one was a clause of that account; Mr. O'Sull-clause off, but afterward The body of the contract is but the last clearse in the vey. I refused to sign it on a consented to sign it on a consented to signal that it would look better on new wanother one; I first saw this least day to the one I saw the to me previous to starting of Battery place and Washield by any body when he inted with the handwriting as best knowledge this is in paper, and that he would one in the hands of O Sull preceding one; he hand for South Amboy, at the ngton street; it was not handed it to me; I am a handed it to me; I am acquainted with the nandwriting of O'Sullivan; according to no best knowledge this is in O'Sullivan's handwriting; it was signed by myself and Schlessinger at the corner of Battery place and Washington street; it was in a liquor stree, Q —Can you tell why it was that Schlessinger signed it? A —Schlessinger was made a party in the body. Als O'Sullivan did not assign any reason why Schlessinger anne was introduced into it. The District Attorney sold this was the same contract that he had read to the jury and which was marked No. 17.

Witness continued —According to that agreement I chartered the sloop William Rowe from Mr. Mersero, of

Witness continued — According to that agreement I chartered the sloop William Rowe from Mr. Mersero, of Staten Island; I also chartered the steamer Nahadata on the Tuesday afternoon, the same afternoon the agreement was signed. Mr. O'Sullivan and myself went to South Ambey where the sloop had been previously hired, prior to this, Mr. O'Sullivan and myself had made an arrangement that the William Rowe hould be at South Ambey on Wednesday, the 23d to receive on board seventy-five men from Philadelphia, and the like number from New York, that were to meet there, the Nahantu was to be at the foot of Eighteenth street. North River, to receive a number of men, we proceeded down to South Amboy that.

evening to see if the sloop was there, and Captain Lewis, who was to receive the men.

The Court here took a recess of five minutes. On reassembling—

Witness continued—It was Tuesday evening we proceeded to South Amboy, we went down in the John Potter; Mr. O'Sullivan was with me; no one else that wo knew; after paying our pessinge, Mr. O'Sullivan took a scat on the outside of the saloon and handed me a chart. [Chart produced] That's the chart; I identify it by memorandums of the weed "safety" in my own handwriting; also "three lights one above another." "two fiashes." written in my handwriting; also "three seconds" and "Wilson," he (O'Sullivan) had two of these charts, one of which he kept himself; and this one, on which he requested me to mark the course the vessels were to sail, and distances, and the rendervous; these memorandums, which I have made at the side of the chart, were the sailing directions to be given to the captain of the sloop, and to Captain Wilson, of the Cleopatra; I had not at that time given Capt. Wilson any directions; I did the next morning; the sailing directions to Capt. Wilson were, that he was to leave New York some time after dark, and steam to the quarantine ground, slowly or fast, according to the time he left; he was to stop at ten o'clock at the quarantine ground; I was to leave the foot of Eighteenth street at nine o'clock in the Manhattan, and steam also to the quarantine ground; Wilson was to have on the stem pole three lights, one above another, about eighteen inches apart, that I might distinguish him from other vessels or steamers; when I discovered him I was to pass slowly, and hall him with the word "safety" if all was right they were to return the same word; we were then to steam slob by side. lashed together, down the bay transferring the passengers or route; I will now leave with the sailing instructions in order to connect them with two flaying and transferring the passengers to the Gloopatra; Capt. Mown the appointed time, she was to anchor, leaving Sandy Hook ligh

mistructions, but part of the communication made by Mr. O'Sullivan as the arrangement; the memorandum of the word "Wilson" above the intended for me to give him a copy of it; after our arrival at South Amboy we meet seconds" on the cheek; is intended for me to give him a copy of it; after our arrival at South Amboy we mean copy of it; after our arrival at South Amboy we me compilments of the day, Mr. O'Sullivan asked him (Levis) if there had been any arrivals; I can't recollect what answer he made; I saked if the sloop William Rowe was there; Lewis replied she was; we then went on board of the William Rowe. Captain Lewis to Captain Ties and then introduced Captain Lewis to Captain Ties and then introduced Captain Lewis to Captain Ties and the sloop for that day and the next, and then introduced Captain Lewis to Captain Ties and the sloop for the William Rowe. and told them that I would take command of the vessel Mr. O'Sullivan then handed from the wharf a bundle of signals. Q.—What kind of signals? A.—Night signals—Edge seprotechnic signals; Captrin Lewis passed them into the crim, with a caution as to fire; I paid the charter money, and we all went up to the hotel and took a drink.

Mr. Cuting—How much did you pay.

Witness—That's my private business, and it is of comportance in the form of rockets, about twelve inches in length, Mr. O'Sullivan bought; mine went on board, Mr. O'Sullivan and to length were in the form of rockets, about twelve inches in length, Mr. O'Sullivan bought; mine went on board, Mr. O'Sullivan bought, mine went on board, Mr. O'Sullivan bought, mine went on board, Mr. O'Sullivan bought, mine went on board in board in the was necessary for them to go down to Sulp Mr. O'Sullivan bought of the Mr